

4.1 WASTE DISCHARGE PROHIBITIONS

Waste discharge prohibitions for the Lahontan Region are listed below by hydrologic units (HUs) or hydrologic areas (HAs) from north to south. Prohibitions that apply to the entire Region are listed first.

Regionwide Prohibitions

1. The discharge of waste¹ which causes violation of any narrative water quality objective contained in this Plan, including the Nondegradation Objective, is prohibited.
2. The discharge of waste which causes violation of any numeric water quality objective contained in this Plan is prohibited.
3. Where any numeric or narrative water quality objective contained in this Plan is already being violated, the discharge of waste which causes further degradation or pollution is prohibited.
4. The discharge of untreated sewage, garbage, or other solid wastes, or industrial wastes into surface waters of the Region is prohibited. (For the purposes of this prohibition, "untreated sewage" is that which exceeds secondary treatment standards of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, which are incorporated in this plan on page 4.4-3 under "Surface Water Disposal of Sewage Effluent.")
5. For municipal and industrial discharges:

The discharge, bypass, or diversion of raw or partially treated sewage, sludge, grease, or oils to surface waters is prohibited.

The discharge of wastewater except to the designated disposal site (as designated in waste discharge requirements) is prohibited.

Note: ¹"Waste" is defined to include any waste or deleterious material including, but not limited to, waste earthen materials (such as soil, silt, sand, clay, rock, or other organic or mineral

material) and any other waste as defined in the California Water Code § 13050(d).

Exemption Criteria for Restoration Projects

The Regional Board encourages restoration projects that are intended to reduce or mitigate existing sources of soil erosion, water pollution, or impairment of beneficial uses. For waste earthen materials discharged as a result of restoration projects, exemptions to the above prohibitions, and all other prohibitions contained in this Basin Plan, may be granted by the Regional Board whenever it finds that a specific project meets all of the following criteria:

1. The project will eliminate, reduce or mitigate existing sources of soil erosion, water pollution, and/or impairment of beneficial uses of water, *and*
2. There is no feasible alternative to the project that would comply with provisions of this Basin Plan, precluding the need for an exemption, *and*
3. Land disturbance will be limited to the absolute minimum necessary to correct or mitigate existing sources of soil erosion, water pollution, and/or impairment of beneficial uses of water, *and*
4. All applicable Best Management Practices and mitigation measures have been incorporated into the project to minimize soil erosion, surface runoff, and other potential adverse environmental impacts, *and*
5. The project complies with all applicable laws, regulations, plans, and policies.

Note: Additional exemption criteria apply to restoration projects proposed within the Lake Tahoe Basin (see Chapter 5 for these additional criteria).

Considerations for Water Reclamation Projects

The Regional Board encourages the reuse of treated domestic wastewater, and desires to facilitate its reuse (see Section 4.4 of this Chapter). The need to develop and use reclaimed water is one factor the Regional Board will evaluate when considering exemption requests to waste discharge prohibitions.

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Unit/Area-Specific Prohibitions

Figures depicting specific prohibition areas are located at the end of this Section. Figure 4.1-1 provides an overview of the Lahontan Region with the approximate location of all prohibition areas.

Surprise Valley, Cowhead Lake, Madeline Plains, and Duck Flat Hydrologic Units

(Figure 4.1-2)

1. The discharge of wastes from boats, marinas, or other shoreline appurtenances into the lakes or streams of the Hydrologic Unit is prohibited.
2. The discharge of untreated sewage, garbage or other solid wastes, or industrial wastes into surface waters of the Hydrologic Unit is prohibited.
3. The discharge of waste earthen materials or of any other waste as defined in Section 13050(d) of the California Water Code which would violate the water quality objectives of this Basin Plan or otherwise adversely affect the water for beneficial uses of this Basin Plan, is prohibited.

Susanville and Smoke Creek Hydrologic Units

(Figure 4.1-3)

1. The discharge of wastes from boats, marinas, or other shoreline appurtenances into the lakes or streams of the Hydrologic Unit is prohibited.
2. The discharge of untreated sewage, garbage or other solid wastes, or industrial wastes into the surface waters of the Hydrologic Unit is prohibited.
3. The discharge of waste earthen materials or of any other waste as defined in Section 13050(d) of the California Water Code which would violate the water quality objectives of this Basin Plan or otherwise adversely affect the water for beneficial uses of this Basin Plan, is prohibited.
4. The discharge of waste within the following described area (referred to as the Cady Springs Prohibition Area; see Figure 4.1-4) from leaching or percolation systems installed after August 17,

1995 is prohibited:

The Cady Springs Prohibition Area is defined as follows and is shown for information in Fig. 4.1-4:

U.S.G.S. Map (7.5 Minute Series), Susanville Quadrangle:

T.30.N. and R.11.E.

Including: Sections 1 through 18, 20 through 28, and portions of Sections 19, 29, 33, 34, 35, and 36. The boundary defining the portions of Sections 19, 29, 33, and 34 is based on the surface water divide between Piute Creek and Susan River drainages and the fault trace F₁ as described in the Cady Springs Water Quality Phase I Report (DWR 1993); the portions of those Sections within the Piute Creek drainage and north of the fault are included in the prohibition area. Areas north of the Susan River in Section 36 are included in the prohibition area.

Excluding: Sections 30, 31 and 32.

T.29.N. and R.11.E.

Including: Areas north of the Susan River in Sections 2 and 3.

Excluding: Section 1, and Sections 4 through 36.

Projects that satisfy the following criteria shall be exempt from the above-stated prohibition:

- a. The discharge is composed of domestic wastewater only; *and*
- b. The proposed disposal system satisfies the Regional Board's criteria for individual waste disposal systems (minimum distances, percolation rates, soil characteristics, depth to ground water, ground slope, expansion area), as prescribed in Chapter 4.4 of this Water Quality Plan; *and*
- c. One of the following:
 - i. The proposed project is residential, inside an "Existing Land Development," the net lot area is 15,000 square feet or more, and the wastewater discharge will not exceed one equivalent dwelling unit (EDU) per net lot area per day. This criterion is based on existing septic density requirements, as

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prescribed in Chapter 4.4 of this Water Quality Plan. The net lot area is that contained inside the boundaries set forth in the legal lot description; or

- ii. The proposed project is non-residential or of mixed occupancy, inside an "Existing Land Development," the net lot area is 15,000 square feet or more, and the wastewater discharge does not exceed one EDU per net lot area per day, as determined using Table I-3 in the Uniform Plumbing Code.

For proposed projects in "Existing Land Development" that do not satisfy the above-stated exemption criteria, an exemption to the prohibition may be granted by the Regional Board's Executive Officer after submittal by the proposed discharger of a Report of Waste Discharge which includes geologic and hydrologic evidence and an acceptable engineering design which sufficiently demonstrate that the use of the proposed leaching system will not, of itself or in conjunction with the use of other systems in the area, result in a pollution or nuisance, or other adverse effects to water quality or beneficial uses. (Guidance for preparing a Report of Waste Discharge may be obtained by contacting the office of the Regional Board.)

For purposes of the above-stated exemption criteria, "Existing Land Development" is defined as subdivisions or individual parcels that have legal lot descriptions approved by local agencies prior to April 21, 1995. Further, it is understood that Lassen County's standards for use of septic tank systems require, at a minimum, compliance with the Regional Board's criteria for individual waste disposal systems.

The Regional Board will not issue discharge permits for proposed leaching or percolation systems on "new lots" inside the prohibition area. For purposes of this prohibition, "new lots" are defined as lots created for development after April 21, 1995 by means of parcel splits and/or land divisions. An exemption may be granted by the Regional Board for projects on "new lots," provided the project is necessary for public health and safety, or other necessary public services which, by their inherent nature, must be located in

close geographic proximity to the served public. Examples of such public services would be schools and post offices. To obtain an exemption, the proposed discharger must submit a Report of Waste Discharge which includes geologic and hydrologic evidence and an acceptable engineering design which sufficiently demonstrate that the use of the proposed leaching system will not, of itself or in conjunction with the use of other systems in the area, result in a pollution or nuisance, or other adverse effects to water quality or beneficial uses.

Eagle Drainage Hydrologic Area

(Figure 4.1-5)

1. New discharge of waste within the Spaulding Tract and Stones-Bengard subdivisions is prohibited after March 30, 1987. For the purposes of this prohibition, new discharge of waste is the installation of new septic systems, or expansion of existing septic systems.
2. The discharge of waste from the Spaulding Tract or Stones-Bengard subdivisions with other than a zero discharge of nutrients to any surface waters or ground waters in the Eagle Lake basin is prohibited after September 14, 1989.
3. The discharge of waste from Eagle's Nest Tract in excess of a five consecutive month period each calendar year is prohibited.
4. Use of dishwashers, washing machines, garbage disposals and detergents containing phosphates is prohibited in Eagle's Nest Tract.
5. The maximum development density for new development which discharges wastes to subsurface disposal systems shall be one single family dwelling equivalent per 20 acres. For non-residential development, and/or where pre-discharge nutrient removal is provided, single family dwelling equivalence shall be based on mean total nitrogen discharge or mean total phosphorus discharge to the subsurface disposal system(s), whichever is more restrictive. Approval by the Regional Board's Executive Officer is required for each system prior to discharge from the system. Before granting such approval, the Executive Officer must find (based on evidence presented by the proposed

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discharger) that soils have good phosphorus removal capability, and that the system will comply with all other applicable criteria contained in this Plan.

For purposes of the above prohibition, "new development" is defined as any subdivision of land in any area other than the existing Spaulding Tract, Stones-Bengard and Eagle's Nest Tract subdivisions.

6. The discharge of wastes containing nutrients from the wastewater treatment facility on lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service, Lassen National Forest, to surface waters or ground waters in the Eagle Lake basin is prohibited.
7. The discharge of wastes containing nutrients from the Bald Hills Campground to surface waters or ground waters in the Eagle Lake basin is prohibited.
8. The discharge of wastes containing nutrients from any new recreational facility or use area to surface waters or ground waters in the Eagle Lake basin is prohibited, except as described below. For purposes of this prohibition any new or increased discharge of waste from any recreational facility or use area other than that discharged as of July 15, 1985 is prohibited unless the nutrient discharge equivalent is less than or equal to one single family dwelling per 20 acres.
9. The discharge of wastes containing nutrients from any subsurface disposal system on a lot with an elevation of less than 5130 feet is prohibited.
10. The discharge of wastes from boats, marinas, or other shoreline appurtenances into the lakes or streams of the Hydrologic Area is prohibited.
11. The discharge of untreated sewage, garbage or other solid wastes, or industrial wastes into the surface waters of the Hydrologic Area is prohibited.
12. The discharge of waste earthen materials or of any other waste as defined in Section 13050(d) of the California Water Code which would violate the water quality objectives of this Basin Plan or

otherwise adversely affect the water for beneficial uses of this Basin Plan, is prohibited.

Little Truckee River Hydrologic Unit

(Figure 4.1-6)

1. The discharge of wastes from boats, marinas, or other shoreline appurtenances to surface waters of the Little Truckee River HU is prohibited.
2. The discharge of any waste or deleterious material to surface waters of the Little Truckee River HU is prohibited.
3. The discharge of any waste or deleterious material in the Little Truckee River HU which would cause or threaten to cause violation of any water quality objective contained in this Plan, or otherwise adversely affect or threaten to adversely affect the beneficial uses of water set forth in this Plan, is prohibited.
4. The following additional prohibitions shall apply to the Little Truckee River HU:
 - (a) The discharge of treated or untreated domestic sewage, industrial waste, garbage or other solid wastes, or any other deleterious material to surface waters of the Little Truckee River HU is prohibited.
 - (b) The discharge, attributable to human activities, of solid or liquid waste materials, including but not limited to soil, silt, clay, sand, or other organic or earthen material, to surface waters of the Little Truckee River HU is prohibited.
 - (c) The discharge or threatened discharge, attributable to human activities, of solid or liquid waste materials including soil, silt, clay, sand, and other organic and earthen materials to lands within the 100-year floodplain of the Little Truckee River or any tributary to the Little Truckee River is prohibited.

Exemption Criteria for Little Truckee River Hydrologic Unit and Truckee River Hydrologic Unit

The Regional Board may grant exemptions to prohibition 4(c) above as it applies to the Little Truckee River HU and the Truckee River HU for the repair or replacement of existing structures, provided

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that the repair or replacement does not involve the loss of additional floodplain area or volume. For example, if a building or residence is damaged or destroyed by fire, flooding, etc., the pre-existing structure could be repaired or a structure of identical (or smaller) size could be re-built on the same site in the footprint of the pre-existing building. Prior to granting any such exemption, the Regional Board shall require demonstration by the proposed discharger that all applicable Best Management Practices and mitigation measures have been incorporated into the project to minimize any potential soil erosion and/or surface runoff problems.

The Regional Board may also grant exemptions to prohibition 4(c) above as it applies to the Little Truckee River HU and the Truckee River HU for the following categories of new projects:

- (1) projects solely intended to reduce or mitigate existing sources of erosion or water pollution, or to restore the functional value to previously disturbed floodplain areas
- (2) bridge abutments, approaches, or other essential transportation facilities identified in an approved county general plan
- (3) projects necessary to protect public health or safety or to provide essential public services
- (4) projects necessary for public recreation
- (5) projects that will provide outdoor public recreation within portions of the 100-year floodplain that have been substantially altered by grading and/or filling activities which occurred prior to June 26, 1975.

An exemption to prohibition 4(c) above may be allowed for a specific new project only when the Regional Board makes all of the following findings:

- The project is included in one or more of the five categories listed above
- There is no reasonable alternative to locating the project or portions of the project within the 100-year floodplain
- The project, by its very nature, must be located

within the 100-year floodplain. (This finding is not required for those portions of outdoor public recreation projects to be located in areas that were substantially altered by grading and/or filling activities before June 26, 1975.) The determination of whether a project, by its very nature, must be located in a 100-year floodplain shall be based on the kind of project proposed, not the particular site proposed. Exemptions for projects such as recreational facility parking lots and visitor centers, which by their very nature do not have to be located in a 100-year floodplain, will not be allowed in areas that were not substantially altered by grading and/or filling prior to June 26, 1975.

- The project incorporates measures which will insure that any erosion and surface runoff problems caused by the project are mitigated to levels of insignificance.
- The project will not, individually or cumulatively with other projects, directly or indirectly, degrade water quality or impair beneficial uses of water.
- The project will not reduce the flood flow attenuation capacity, the surface flow treatment capacity, or the ground water flow treatment capacity from existing conditions. This shall be ensured by restoration of previously disturbed areas within the 100-year floodplain within the project site, or by enlargement of the floodplain within or as close as practical to the project site. The restored, new or enlarged floodplain shall be of sufficient area, volume, and wetland value to more than offset the flood flow attenuation capacity, surface flow treatment capacity and ground water flow treatment capacity lost by construction of the project. This finding will not be required for: (1) essential public health or safety projects, (2) projects to provide essential public services for which the Regional Board finds such mitigation measures to be infeasible because the financial resources of the entity proposing the project are severely limited, or (3) projects for which the Regional Board finds (based on evidence presented by the proposed discharger) that the project will not reduce the flood flow attenuation capacity, the surface flow treatment capacity, or the ground water flow treatment capacity from existing conditions. Also see

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Appendix B for copies of Orders 6-90-22 and 6-93-08 describing conditions under which the Executive Officer can grant exceptions.

Definitions (applicable in the Little Truckee River prohibition above, and in the Truckee River prohibition below):

“Necessary” shall mean when the appropriate governmental agency finds that a project is needed to protect public health and safety, to provide essential services, or for public recreation.

“Public recreation” shall mean a project which can be enjoyed by an entire community or neighborhood, or a considerable number of persons. In previously altered floodplain areas (defined as floodplain areas where soils, vegetation and hydrology are found by the Regional Board to have been substantially modified by human activities which occurred prior to June 26, 1975) “public recreation” is limited to public outdoor recreation facilities/activities such as hiking trails, bike paths, and similar recreation facilities/activities which do not involve construction of buildings or similar structures.

Truckee River Hydrologic Unit

(Figure 4.1-7 through 4.1-9)

1. The discharge of wastes from boats, marinas, or other shoreline appurtenances to surface waters of the Truckee River HU is prohibited.
2. The discharge of any waste or deleterious material to surface waters of the Truckee River HU is prohibited.
3. The discharge of any waste or deleterious material in the Truckee River HU, which would cause or threaten to cause violation of any water quality objective contained in this Plan, or otherwise adversely affect or threaten to adversely affect the beneficial uses of water set forth in this Plan, is prohibited.
4. The following additional prohibitions shall apply to the Truckee River HU:
 - (a) The discharge of treated or untreated domestic sewage, industrial waste, garbage or other solid wastes, or any other deleterious material to surface waters of

the Truckee River HU is prohibited.

- (b) The discharge, attributable to human activities, of solid or liquid waste materials, including but not limited to soil, silt, clay, sand, or other organic or earthen material, to surface waters of the Truckee River HU is prohibited.
 - (c) The discharge or threatened discharge, attributable to human activities, of solid or liquid waste materials including soil, silt, clay, sand, and other organic and earthen materials to lands within the 100-year floodplain of the Truckee River or any tributary to the Truckee River is prohibited. *(Exemptions to this prohibition may be granted by the Regional Board for certain projects. Exemption criteria are listed above under the discharge prohibitions for the Little Truckee River HU.)* Also see Appendix B for copies of Orders 6-90-22 and 6-93-08 describing conditions under which the Executive Officer can grant exceptions.
5. Discharge of wastewater or wastewater effluent resulting in an average total nitrogen concentration in the (undiluted) wastewater exceeding 9 mg-N/liter entering the Truckee River or any of its tributaries above the Boca Reservoir outlet confluence is prohibited. (Figure 4.1-8)
 6. Further discharge from the secondary wastewater treatment facilities of Alpine Springs County Water District, Squaw Valley County Water District, Truckee Sanitary District, Placer County Service Area No. 21, Tahoe City Public Utility District, and North Tahoe Public Utility District is prohibited. (Figure 4.1-9)
 7. No discharge of domestic wastewater to individual facilities such as septic tank-leachfield systems shall be permitted for any subdivisions (as defined by the Subdivision Map Act, Government Code 66424) which did not discharge prior to October 16, 1980. This prohibition shall apply to all areas where underlying ground waters are tributary to the Truckee River or any of its tributaries above the

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confluence of the Boca Reservoir outlet and the Truckee River (Figure 4.1-8). (Regionwide septic system density criteria apply to the portions of the Truckee River HU outside of this prohibition area.)

An exemption to this prohibition may be granted whenever the Regional Board finds (based on geologic and hydrologic evidence presented by the proposed discharger) that operation of individual domestic wastewater facilities in a particular area will not, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, adversely affect water quality or beneficial uses. (See Figure 4.1-8A.) Also see Appendix B for a copy of Order 6-81-07 which describes a point system used by the Regional Board for evaluating requests for exemptions to this prohibition.

8. The discharge of wastes or wastewater to individual disposal facilities (such as septic tank-leachfield systems) within the Glenshire and Devonshire subdivisions is prohibited. (Figure 4.1-7)

An exemption to this prohibition may be granted for existing domestic wastewater facilities whenever the Regional Board's Executive Officer finds (based on geologic and hydrologic evidence presented by the proposed discharger) that continued operation of existing individual wastewater facilities will not, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, adversely affect water quality or beneficial uses. An exemption to this prohibition may be granted for new leaching or percolation systems whenever the Regional Board's Executive Officer finds (based on geologic and hydrologic evidence presented by the proposed discharger) that leaching system disposal will not, individually or collectively, result in a pollution or nuisance, or other adverse affects to water quality or beneficial uses.

9. Exclusion of certain existing septic tank subdivisions from the site-specific waste discharge prohibitions above is not a mandate for build-out of all such subdivisions, and it is assumed that a large portion of existing lots currently approved for septic tank systems will eventually be sewered to the Tahoe-Truckee Sanitation Agency (TTSA).

10. Once sewer lines are installed in a subdivision or area, the discharge of wastes or wastewater to individual systems (such as septic tank-leachfield systems) from all new dwellings constructed or installed within 200 feet of the sewer line shall be prohibited.

11. Continued onsite discharge of septic tank effluent from structures within 200 feet of any existing sewer line connecting to TTSA, including the Truckee River Interceptor, where a septic tank-leachfield system is found to function improperly at any time, and/or where septic tank-leachfield construction is found to be in violation of the minimum criteria listed in this Plan, is prohibited.

Lake Tahoe Hydrologic Unit

This Basin Plan contains a separate chapter (Chapter 5) concerning Lake Tahoe and its watershed. Discharge prohibitions in effect for the Lake Tahoe HU are included in that chapter. Prohibitions are in effect in the Lake Tahoe HU for discharges and threatened discharges including, but not limited to, discharges or threatened discharges to lands, surface waters, ground waters, Stream Environment Zones, floodplains, and fish spawning habitats within the Lake Tahoe HU.

See Chapter 5 for discharge prohibitions and exemption criteria in effect for the Lake Tahoe HU. Also see Appendix B, Orders 6-70-48, 6-71-17, 6-74-139, 6-90-22, and 6-93-08 which describe conditions for exemptions.

Carson River Hydrologic Units

(Figure 4.1-10)

1. The discharge of wastes from boats, marinas, or other shoreline appurtenances to surface waters of the East Fork Carson River HU or West Fork Carson River HU is prohibited.
2. The discharge of any waste or deleterious material to surface waters of the East Fork Carson River HU or West Fork Carson River HU is prohibited.
3. The discharge of any waste or deleterious material in the East Fork Carson River HU or West Fork Carson River HU, which would cause or threaten to cause violation of any water quality

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objective contained in this Plan, or otherwise adversely affect or threaten to adversely affect the beneficial uses of water set forth in this Plan, is prohibited.

Walker River Hydrologic Units

(Figure 4.1-11)

1. The discharge of wastes from boats, marinas, or other shoreline appurtenances to surface waters of the East Walker River HU or West Walker River HU is prohibited.
2. The discharge of any waste or deleterious material to surface waters of the East Walker River HU or West Walker HU is prohibited.
3. The discharge of any waste or deleterious material within the East Walker River HU or West Walker River HU, which would cause or threaten to cause violation of any water quality objective contained in this Plan, or otherwise adversely affect or threaten to adversely affect the beneficial uses of water set forth in this Plan, is prohibited.

Mono and Owens Hydrologic Units

(Figures 4.1-12 through 4.1-19)

1. The discharge of waste to surface water, including sewage or sewage effluent, is prohibited in the following locations:
 - (a) Mill Creek and Lee Vining Creek watersheds (Figure 4.1-12)
 - (b) Rush Creek watershed above the outlet from Grant Lake (Figure 4.1-12)
 - (c) The Owens River and its tributaries upstream of Crowley Lake above elevation 7,200 feet (Figure 4.1-13)
 - (d) The Owens River and its tributaries downstream of Crowley Lake above elevation 5,000 feet (Figure 4.1-14)

An exemption to this prohibition may be granted whenever the Regional Board finds (based on geologic and hydrologic evidence presented by the proposed discharger) that the discharge of waste to surface waters will not, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, adversely affect

water quality or beneficial uses.

2. The discharge of waste from existing leaching or percolation systems is prohibited in the following areas:
 - (a) Rush Creek watershed above the outlet of Grant Lake (Figure 4.1-12)
 - (b) Mammoth Creek watershed above elevation 7,650 feet, including the drainage area of the community of Mammoth Lakes (Figure 4.1-15)

An exemption to this prohibition may be granted whenever the Regional Board's Executive Officer finds (based on geologic and hydrologic evidence presented by the proposed discharger) that the continued operation of septic tanks, cesspools, or other means of waste disposal in a specific area will not, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, adversely affect water quality or beneficial uses, and that the sewerage of such area would have a damaging effect upon the environment.

3. The discharge of waste is prohibited within the following portions of Inyo County Service Area No. 1:
 - (a) Assessment District No. 1 (Fig. 4.1-16)
 - (b) Assessment District No. 2 (Fig. 4.1-17)
 - (c) City of Bishop (Fig. 4.1-16)

An exemption to this prohibition may be granted whenever the Regional Board's Executive Officer finds (based on geologic and hydrologic evidence presented by the proposed discharger) that the continued operation of septic tanks, cesspools, or other means of waste disposal in a specific area will not, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, adversely affect water quality or the water for beneficial uses, and that the sewerage of such area would have a damaging effect upon the environment

An exemption to this prohibition may be granted whenever the Regional Board finds that a solid waste disposal site operated in accordance with an approved solid waste disposal plan will not, directly or indirectly, adversely affect water quality or beneficial uses.

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4. The discharge of waste from new leaching and percolation systems is prohibited in the following areas (For this prohibition, new systems are any installed after May 15, 1975):
 - (a) Rush Creek watershed above the outlet from Grant Lake (Figure 4.1-12)
 - (b) Mammoth Creek watershed upstream of the confluence of Sherwin and Mammoth Creeks (Figure 4.1-18)
 - (c) The following portions of Inyo County Service Area No. 1:
 - (1) Assessment District No. 1 (Figure 4.1-16)
 - (2) Assessment District No. 2 (Figure 4.1-17)
 - (3) Rocking K Subdivision (Fig. 4.1-16)
 - (4) City of Bishop (Fig. 4.1-16)
 - (d) Mammoth Creek watershed, including the drainage area of the community of Mammoth Lakes, and the Sherwin Creek watershed upstream of the confluence of Sherwin and Mammoth Creeks. (Figure 4.1-15)

An exemption to this prohibition may be granted whenever the Regional Board's Executive Officer finds (based on geologic and hydrologic evidence presented by the proposed discharger) that leaching system disposal will not, directly or indirectly, individually or collectively, result in a pollution or nuisance, or other adverse affects to water quality or beneficial uses.

5. The discharge of waste within the following described area from new or existing leaching or percolation systems is prohibited (For this prohibition, new systems are any installed after May 15, 1975):

The area commonly known as the Hilton Creek/Crowley Lake communities included within the W/2, SW/4, Section 25, E/2, SE/4 and the SW/4, SE/4 and the S/2, SW/4 of Section 26, N/2, NE/4, NE/4, Section 34, N/2, NW/4 and the N/2, SE/4, NW/4 and the W/2, NE/4, Section 35, T4S, R29E, MDB&M. (Figure 4.1-19)

An exemption to the prohibition against discharge of waste from new septic/leaching systems may be granted by the Regional Board's Executive Officer after presentation by the proposed discharger of geologic and hydrologic evidence and an acceptable engineering design which sufficiently demonstrate that the use of the proposed leaching system will not, of itself or in conjunction with the use of other systems in the area, result in a pollution or nuisance, or other adverse affects to water quality or beneficial uses.

An exemption to the prohibition against discharge of waste from existing septic/leaching systems may be granted by the Regional Board's Executive Officer after presentation by the discharger of geologic and hydrologic evidence that the continued use of an existing leaching disposal system will not, individually or collectively, result in a pollution or nuisance, or other adverse affects to water quality or beneficial uses.

Amargosa Hydrologic Unit

(Figure 4.1-20)

1. The discharge of septic tank pumpings (septage) or chemical toilet wastes to other than a sewage treatment plant or certified waste hauler shall be prohibited as soon as a treatment plant for that particular regional service area has provided the capability of handling such wastes.

Searles Valley Hydrologic Area

(Figure 4.1-21)

1. The discharge of septic tank pumpings (septage) or chemical toilet wastes to other than a sewage treatment plant or certified waste hauler shall be prohibited as soon as a treatment plant for that particular regional service area has provided the capability of handling such wastes.

Antelope Hydrologic Unit

(Figure 4.1-22)

1. The discharge of waste to surface water is prohibited above elevation 3,500 feet.

An exemption to this prohibition may be granted whenever the Regional Board finds that the discharge of waste to surface waters will not, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly,

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adversely affect water quality or beneficial uses.

2. The discharge of septic tank pumpings (septage) or chemical toilet wastes to other than a sewage treatment plant or certified waste hauler shall be prohibited as soon as a treatment plant for the particular regional service area has provided the capability of handling such wastes.

Mojave Hydrologic Unit

(Figure 4.1-23 and 4.1-24)

1. The discharge of waste to surface water in the Mojave Hydrologic Unit that is tributary to the West Fork Mojave River or Deep Creek, above elevation 3,200 feet (approximate elevation of Mojave Forks Dam), is prohibited. (Figure 4.1-23)

An exemption to this prohibition may be granted by the Regional Board whenever the Regional Board finds (based on evidence presented by the proposed discharger) that the discharge of waste is not directly to surface waters, and will not, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, adversely affect water quality or beneficial uses.

2. The discharge of waste within the following areas is prohibited (Figure 4.1-23):

- (a) The Silverwood Lake watershed
- (b) The Deep Creek watershed above elevation 3,200 feet
- (c) The Grass Valley Creek watershed above elevation 3,200 feet

An exemption to this prohibition may be granted whenever the Regional Board finds that a solid waste disposal site operated in accordance with an approved solid waste disposal plan will not, directly or indirectly, adversely affect water quality or beneficial uses.

3. The discharge of waste from new leaching or percolation systems is prohibited in the following areas (Figure 4.1-23):

- (a) The Silverwood Lake watershed
- (b) Deep Creek and Grass Valley Creek watersheds above elevation 3,200 feet

For this prohibition, "new" systems are any installed after May 15, 1975.

An exemption to this prohibition may be granted whenever the Regional Board's Executive Officer finds that the operation of septic tanks, cesspools, or other means of waste disposal in a particular area will not, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, adversely affect water quality or beneficial uses, and that the sewerage of such area would have a damaging effect upon the environment.

4. The discharge of wastes of sewage-bearing origin to surface waters in the Mojave River upstream of the Lower Narrows at Victorville is prohibited. (Figure 4.1-24)

An exemption to this prohibition may be granted by the Regional Board whenever the Regional Board finds (based on evidence presented by the proposed discharger) that the discharge of waste is not directly to surface water, and will not, individually or collectively, directly or indirectly, adversely affect water quality or beneficial uses.

5. The discharge of waste within the following described area is prohibited (Figure 4.1-24):

The area generally north of State Highway Number 18 commonly known as Apple Valley Desert Knolls, included within the NE/4, Sec. 12; NW/4, NW/4, Sec. 12; NE/4, NW/4, Sec. 12; N/2, SE/4, NW/4, Sec. 12; N/2, SW/4, NW/4, Sec. 12; N/2, S/2, SE/4, NW/4, Sec. 12; N/2, N/2, Sec. 11; N/2, SW/4, NW/4, Sec. 11; N/2, N/2, SE/4, NE/4, Sec. 11; N/2, NE/4, Sec. 10; SW/4, NE/4, Sec. 10; N/2, NE/4, NW/4, SE/4, Sec. 10; NW/4, NW/4, SE/4, Sec. 10; N/2, SE/4, NE/4, Sec. 10; SW/4, SE/4, NE/4, Sec. 10; E/2, Sec. 3; Sec. 2; and Sec. 1 of T5N, R4W, SBB&M and the NW/4, Sec. 7; NW/4, Sec. 6; NE/4, Sec. 6; SW/4, Sec. 6; W/2, SE/4, Sec. 6; and the W/2, E/2, SE/4, Sec. 6 of T5N, R3W, SBB&M and the S/2, Sec. 36; S/2, S/2, NW/4, Sec. 36; S/2, S/2, NE/4, Sec. 35; SE/4, Sec. 35; S/2, SW/4, Sec. 35; and the NE/4, SW/4, Sec. 35 of T6N, R4W, SBB&M and the S/2, Sec. 31 of T6N, R3W, SBB&M.

An exemption to this prohibition may be granted by the Regional Board's Executive Officer for

4.1, Waste Discharge Prohibitions

new or existing wastewater leaching or percolation (septic) systems after presentation by the proposed discharger of geologic and hydrologic evidence that leaching system disposal will not, individually or collectively, result in a pollution or nuisance, or other adverse effects to water quality or beneficial uses.

6. The discharge of septic tank pumpings (septage) and chemical toilet wastes to other than a sewage treatment plant or a certified waste hauler shall be prohibited as soon as a treatment plant for the particular regional service area has provided the capability of handling such wastes.